
Description

The NT7D16 Data Access Card (DAC) is a data interface card that integrates the functionality of the QPC723A RS-232 4-Port Interface Line Card (RILC) and the QPC430 Asynchronous Interface Line Card (AILC). This combination allows the NT7D16 DAC to work with the RS-232-C interface, the RS-422 interface, or both.

To support the NT7D16 Data Access Card, the system must be equipped with software release 16 or higher, and an Intelligent Peripheral Equipment (IPE) Module.

The DAC supports up to six ports, each capable of operating in RS-232-C or RS-422 mode. Each port supports its own parameters that, once configured and stored in the system database memory, are downloaded to the card.

Features

Light Emitting Diodes (LEDs) indicate the status of the card, the call connection, and the mode (RS-232-C or RS-422) the DAC is operating in. A push-button toggle switch allows you to scan all six ports and monitor the activity on each port.

The DAC supports the following features:

- Asynchronous and full duplex operation
- Keyboard dialing
- Hayes dialing
- Data terminal equipment (DTE)/data communication equipment (DCE) mode selection
- Modem and gateway connectivity in DTE mode

- Terminal and host connectivity in DCE mode
- Forced or normal DTR
- Hotline
- Remote and local loopback testing
- Virtual leased line mode
- Inactivity timeout
- Wire test mode
- Self diagnostics
- Inbound modem pooling with any asynchronous modems
- Outbound modem pooling using “dumb” modems
- Outbound modem pooling using auto dialing modems

Controls and indicators

The LEDs on the DAC faceplate indicate the status mode for each port.

Figure 1 shows the NT7D16 DAC faceplate.

Card status

The LED at the top of the faceplate is unlabeled. This LED is:

- off: if one or more ports are enabled
- on: if all ports are disabled

Electronic Industries Association signal monitors

The six LEDs located below the card status LED are labeled SD, RD, DTR, DSR, DCD, and RI. They show the dynamic state of the associated Electronic Industries Association (EIA) control leads for a specific port (as shown by the display). When in RS-422 mode, only SD and RD are utilized. When in RS-232-C mode, the LED goes on to indicate that the signal is asserted on, or off to indicate that the signal is asserted off. When the LED is off, there is no active voltage on the signal lead.

CONNECT

This lamp lights to indicate that a data call is established for the port displayed. A data call is connected when the data module-to-data module protocol messages are successfully exchanged between the two ends.

Port mode

This lamp lights to indicate that the port indicated is in RS-422 mode. If the lamp is dark, the specified port is in RS-232-C mode.

Port number

The number displayed specifies the port driving the EIA signal LEDs mentioned above. The push-button switch below the display allows you to rotate among the six ports to monitor the activity of any port. This display is also used to monitor several error conditions.

Port select button

This push-button switch below the display is used to select which port is monitored.

Wire test

These switches are used to select the wire test mode for each of the six ports.

Figure 1
NT7D16 Data Access Card faceplate

